

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
B.ARCH. - SEMESTER-II EXAMINATION – WINTER 2015

Subject Code: 1025006

Date: 22/12/2015

Subject Name: Architectural Communication Skills II

Time: 02:30pm to 04:30pm

Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

1. Attempt any 5 question
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q1. (a)** Group discussion skills are important in Architecture. Are you with or against this statement? Justify. **05**
- (b)** If you wish to switch jobs because you cannot work with our supervisor, how would you explain this to a prospective employer? **05**
- Q2. (a)** Read the following statements carefully and say whether they are true or false. State your reason in 3 points for each of them. (any 4) **10**
- 1 Interviewers are interested not only in your resume but also in your appearance
 - 2 One of the tools used to research a potential employer is magazines/newspapers
 - 3 Leadership quality of the person is judged in GD
 - 4 Technology creates more problems than it solves
 - 5 Detailing is more important than designing
 - 6 You should never personalize your arguments during a GD
- O3. (a)** State different types of group discussion. Explain the key points of each **10**
- or
- (a)** Which are different types of interviews? Explain any 2 types in detail. **10**
- Q4. (a)** Precise the following passage **06**
- Trees give shade for the benefit of others, and while they themselves stand in the sun and endure the scorching heat, they produce the fruit of which others profit. The character of good men is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body if no use is made of it for the benefit of mankind? Sandalwood, the more it is rubbed, the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane, the more it is peeled and cut up into pieces, the more juice does it produce. The men who are noble at heart do not lose their qualities even in losing their lives. What matters whether men praise them or not? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in any other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who dies not live for others. To live for the mere sake of living one's life is to live the life of dog and crows. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of theirs will assuredly dwell for even in a world of bliss.
- (b)** Discuss "merits and demerits of site visits in architecture" **04**

- Q5. (a)** Write the resume for Ms. Hansa Mehta, who is an Master Architect, with bachelor's and Master's degree for the Swara Architecture college. Her experience is 12 years, and shifted 1 job after her Master Degree. Her area of interest is in Landscape Architecture. **06**
- (b)** Discuss the causes for failures in interviews **04**
- Q6. (a)** Heena is studying in 10th standard in Wright school. She wants a leave for 15 days for vacation to Dalhousie. Write a leave application for Heena addressing her school principal. **05**
- (b)** Explain in detail (any2) : **05**
- i. Seminar
 - ii. Conference
 - iii. meetings
- Q7. (a)** Explain the importance of Body Language in group discussions. **05**
- (b)** Precise the following paragraph in 5 to 6 lines, with appropriate heading. **05**

There is an enemy beneath our feet - an enemy more deadly for his complete impartiality. He recognizes no national boundaries, no political parties. Everyone in the world is threatened by him. The enemy is the earth itself. When an earthquake strikes, the world trembles. The power of a quake is greater than anything man himself can produce. But today scientists are directing a great deal of their effort into finding some way of combating earthquakes, and it is possible that at some time in the near future mankind will have discovered a means of protecting itself from earthquakes. An earthquake strikes without warning. When it does, its power is immense. If it strikes a modern city, the damage it causes is as great as if it has struck a primitive village. Gas mains burst, explosions are caused and fires are started. Underground railways are wrecked. Buildings collapse, bridges fall, dams burst, gaping crevices appear in busy streets. If the quake strikes at sea, huge tidal waves sweep inland. If it strikes in mountain regions, avalanches roar down into the valley. Consider the terrifying statistics from the past 1755: Lisbon, capital of Portugal - the city destroyed entirely and 450 killed. 1970: Peru: 50,000 killed. In 1968 an earthquake struck Alaska. As this is a relatively unpopulated part, only a few people were killed. But it is likely that this was one of the most powerful quakes ever to have hit the world. Geologists estimate that during the tremors, the whole of the state moved over 80 feet farther west into the Pacific Ocean. Imagine the power of something that can move an entire subcontinent! This is the problem that the scientists face. They are dealing with forces so immense that man cannot hope to resist them. All that can be done is to try to pinpoint just where the earthquake will strike and work from there. At least some precautionary measures can then be taken to save lives and some of the property.
